

Selections.

FORMER EPIDEMICS OF CHOLERA IN CANADA.—Cholera first reached Canada in 1832. In 1831 it was raging in various parts of Europe, and the imperial authorities sent communications on the subject (*Canad. Pract.*) In consequence of the warnings thus received, the first board of health in Canada was formed in Quebec in February, 1832. Cholera first appeared in Quebec on June 8th of that year; in Montreal, June 10; and thence to all parts of Canada. The epidemic lasted about four months. The second epidemic appeared in the quarantine station at Grosse Isle in the latter part of May, 1834; mild at first, but assuming a virulent character in July and August. It also lasted about four months.

The third epidemic entered Canada by Kingston in the latter part of May, 1849. Again it showed its greatest severity in July and August, and lasted about four and a half months.

The fourth epidemic entered Western Canada from the United States in August 1851, and lasted about two months. Quebec was the last of the large cities to be attacked.

The fifth epidemic occurred in 1854, being brought to this country by two emigrant ships which reached Grosse Isle about the middle of June. Cholera appeared in Quebec, June 20th, and soon spread over the whole of Canada. We have no record of death rates of the early epidemics. An attempt was made by the Central Board of Health to get statistics of the 1854 epidemic, and the records obtained show 4,486 deaths. This is acknowledged to have been far short of the mark, probably less than half. One may form an approximate idea of the terrible ravages of these scourges by doubling the above figures, and then considering that, as far as the whole country was concerned, the fifth epidemic was one of the mildest of the five.

Since 1854 there has been no serious epidemic, but there was a big scare in 1869, and at the same time a few cases of cholera.—*Ex.*

FOR SORE THROAT.—The following is recommended in the treatment of sore throat:

R

Cocainæ hydrochlorat. grs. viij
Acid. carbolicæ ʒ i
Glycerinæ f ʒ iv
Aque rosæ q. s., ad .. f ʒ xii

M. Sig. To be diluted with an equal quantity of water, and used alternately as a spray and gargle.—*Med. Progress.*

FOR CYSTITIS IN WOMEN:—

R

Citrate of potassium..... ʒ ss
Fl. ext. triticum repens,
Tinct. belladonna,
Fl. ex. buchu, aa.... ʒ ss
Water, add to make 4 ounces.

M. Sig. A teaspoonful in a wine glassful of water three times a day.

FOR REMOVING WARTS:—

R

Acid Salicylici..... 30 grains.
Ungt. Aquæ Rosæ... ½ ounce.

M. Sig. Apply twice daily for two days, after which the growths being softened, they should be removed by a dermal curette; by using these means you can safely say that the wart will not return.

NASAL CATARRH:—

R

Sodii Chloridi..... 1 dr
Glycerini 4 dr
Aq. Rosæ 1 oz
Aq. Dest, q. s. to make 1 pint
Acidi Carbolicæ 5 drops

M. Sig. Snuff up the nose several times daily.